

76-7514/1

5 April 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: Morning Meeting Participants

FROM : Angus MacLean Thuermer
Assistant to the Director

STATINTL Mr. Bush requests that we provide some samples for his use in speeches of intelligence successes, courage and ingenuity, damages and historical use of intelligence. Would you please review the attached for security considerations and forward any suggestions for change to [redacted] by noon on 7 April.

We would appreciate your keeping your eyes open for additional examples that we can add to this list for Mr. Bush's use in the future.

Please note: Section 1 was largely contributed by the DDI, Section 2 by DDO, Section 3 by DDO and the IC Staff, and Section 4 by the DDI.

STATINTL

[redacted]

Angus MacLean Thuermer

Paul Offens

STAT

Approved For Release 2004/01/15 : CIA-RDP79M00467A002700060017-9

Next 11 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2004/01/15 : CIA-RDP79M00467A002700060017-9

IV. Historical Uses

Intelligence successes in a basement office a thousand miles from the scene of action permitted the U.S. Navy to score its dramatic defeat of the Japanese fleet at the Battle of Midway in WWII. Through intelligence the Americans knew they could disregard a Japanese feint at the Aleutians and station our fleet near Midway. Admiral Nimitz noted that "Midway was essentially a victory of intelligence," and General Marshall said that as a result of intelligence "we were able to concentrate our limited forces...when otherwise we almost certainly would have been some 3,000 miles out of place."

During WWII, Eric Ericson, a Swedish businessman and secret Allied agent, secured a guided tour of Nazi oil facilities and gained the intelligence that resulted in a significant change in Allied bombing targeting to oil facilities. This caused dramatic German fuel shortages during the Battle of the Bulge.

Just as George Washington's year-long intelligence deception operation led the British to believe the Americans would attack New York rather than Yorktown, the creation of Patton's mythical First U.S. Army Group, with its equally mythical tens of thousands of troops, aided in deceiving the Germans on the site of the D-Day landings.

When the German corps were surrounded during latter part of the Battle of the Bulge, they relied for much of their tactical intelligence on a dissident Rhineland radio station that had provided valid tactical information in the past. The Germans met with failures because the dissident radio station was really Operation Annie, a deception operation mounted by the OSS and the 12th Army Group.

The U.S. intelligence team, ALSOS, during WWII recovered German uranium stockpiles, enabling the U.S. to manufacture the atomic bombs that hastened the end of the war and saved tens of thousands of lives. At the end of the war, Operation Paperclip helped the Allies to locate and recover German scientists who later played an important part in U.S. missile and space programs.

- 2 -

In a little known intelligence success, Moses Yale Beach, publisher of the New York Sun and one of the founders of the New York Associated Press, travelled to Mexico, using a British passport, as a special agent of President Polk. There he gathered intelligence important to the American position in the Mexican War. He also influenced General Almonte and other leading men of Mexico to be favorable to the Americans. His instructions from President Polk included the injunction, "never to give the slightest intimation, directly or indirectly, that you are an agent of this government."

For three years beginning in 1823, George Bethune English, a secret agent of the United States, served in Turkey, collecting information on the Ottoman attitude toward American commercial activities in the Black Sea. English successfully obtained a copy of the Turkish treaty with France, "quietly and without observation."

The basis for the American move for the prompt annexation of Texas is said to stem from the reports of Duff Green, an American businessman sent on a secret mission to England on behalf of President Tyler. In a statement to the Congress on June 17, 1844, the President acknowledged that Duff Green had been "employed by the Executive to collect such information, from private or other sources, as was deemed important to assist the Executive...". He confirmed that Green had been compensated from the Contingent Fund for Foreign Intercourse, the so-called Secret Service Fund.

APR 6 1 04 PM '76

ER

Approved For Release 2004/01/15 : CIA-RDP79M00467A002700060017-9

Next 10 Page(s) In Document Exempt

STAT

Approved For Release 2004/01/15 : CIA-RDP79M00467A002700060017-9

76-1663/A

Mrs. Grace Falvey
Office Manager
Hoosier State Press Assn., Inc.
1542 Consolidated Bldg.
115 North Penna. St.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Dear Mrs. Falvey:

Thank you so much for your kind invitation to speak to the Hoosier State Press Association at your state convention. It was very good of Mr. Bucknam to suggest that I speak to the group, and I hope you will thank him for me.

Unfortunately, my schedule for May 14 and 15 simply will not permit me to join you. I am indeed sorry not to have the opportunity to meet with you and the Indiana newspaper publishers.

Thank you again for your invitation, and may I wish you all a most successful meeting.

Sincerely,

George Bush
Director

STATINTL

[redacted] mb (3/30/76)

1-DCI
1-A/DCI
1-ER

STAT

1 [redacted] NNA

100-100000-10

EB



Richard W. Cardwell
General Counsel

Grace A. Falvey
Office Manager

Lisa L. Phillips
Office Secretary

HOOSIER STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION, INC.

1542 CONSOLIDATED BUILDING
115 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA STREET
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204
TELEPHONE: (317) 637-3966

March 22, 1976

Don Bucknam, President
Angola
John Mitchell, Vice-President
Frankfort
Greg Temple, Secretary
Nashville
Gene Pulliam, Treasurer
Indianapolis
Jim Bannon, Greentown
Bill Brooks, Vincennes
Dick Harney, Rockville
Gene McCann, Lawrenceburg
Jim McNeile, Elkhart
John Neal, Noblesville
Frank Schurz, Jr., South Bend
Dick Slater, Westville

Mr. George Bush
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bush,

Don Bucknam, president of our Association, tells us that he was very impressed with the talk you gave at the National Newspaper Association Government Affairs Conference last week.

We are in the process of planning our state convention, and Mr. Bucknam has suggested that Indiana newspaper publishers might be interested in hearing what you have to say about the "message" of the CIA. So we are herewith inviting you to speak at one of the luncheon meetings of our convention.

Our meeting will be May 14-15. There will be a luncheon each of those days, and I can arrange to have you appear at either one, whichever is more convenient for you.

The convention will be attended by more than 200 people -- the publishers and other senior executives of the largest newspapers in the state of Indiana. (Our member papers represent 95% of the newspaper circulation in the state.) I shall enclose a booklet describing our organization, along with a program from last year's convention.

I do hope that you will be able to include this appearance in your schedule. Thank you for your consideration.

Cordially,

Grace Falvey
Office Manager

Executive Registry

76-9004/A

1 APR 1976

Mr. Arthur H. Motley
Parade Publications, Inc.
733 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Dear Mr. Motley:

It was thoughtful of you to send me the clipping from the March 21st issue of Parade. Lloyd Shearer certainly focused on one of the serious problems confronting our intelligence service: revelation of names. Parade does a public service by circulating this information to 19,000,000 Americans.

Sincerely,



George Bush
Director

Distribution:

Orig - Addressee
1 - DCI
✓ 1 - ER
1 - Asst/DCI

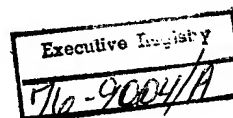
O/Asst/DCI/AMThuermer:kss (603/31/76) 2 20 WH 18

STATINTL

Rewritten: O/ES/ :pgh (1 Apr 76)

EB

EB



Mr. Arthur H. Motley
Parade Publications, Inc.
733 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Dear Mr. Motley,

It was thoughtful of you to send me [a tear sheet
from Parade of March 21.] Lloyd Shearer certainly
focused on one of the serious problems that confronts
our intelligence service: revelation of names.

~~Thank you for the tear sheet and for your good~~
~~luck wishes.~~ Parade does a public service by cir-
culating this information to 19,000,000 Americans.

Sincerely,

George Bush
Director

AMThuermer:kss (3/31/76)
cc: Ex. Reg.
A/DCI
DCI

EB

STAT

Next 2 Page(s) In Document Exempt

PARADE'S SPECIAL

by LLOYD SHEARER

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

BECAUSE OF VOLUME OF MAIL RECEIVED, PARADE REGRETS IT CANNOT ANSWER QUERIES ABOUT THIS COLUMN.

THE LISTS George Bush, new director of the Central Intelligence Agency, is problem-laden. One of his major problems concerns the exposure of CIA agents throughout the world.

In the past few months lists of alleged CIA agents, in many cases with their addresses, phone numbers, and cover titles, have been published in France, England, Spain, The Netherlands, Italy, Germany, Sweden, Norway and Finland.

In Bonn, a little-known weekly newspaper, "Information Service," published the names of 15 persons it said are CIA agents. In Athens, it was the publication of the name of Richard Welch, CIA station chief at the American Embassy, that led to his senseless assassination. In Italy, "Espresso," the newsmagazine, listed 28 names, including nine women. In The Hague, the weekly "Vrij Nederland" printed seven names, including one woman. In France, "Liberation," the left-wing daily founded by Jean-Paul Sartre, blew the cover of the CIA station chief and others. In London, CIA personnel at the U.S. Embassy have been widely publicized for some time.

Why are so many people in so many countries against the CIA?

Largely because for years the CIA has interfered in their governments. Take Italy. Since 1948 the CIA has paid approximately \$74 million to Italian politicians, most of it to Premier Aldo Moro's Christian Democrats. All Italian premiers have been Christian



NEW CIA DIRECTOR GEORGE BUSH AND WIFE BARBARA

Democrats since 1945. In the 1972 general election, the CIA paid out \$9 million to various Italian center-left parties on the insistence of Graham Martin, U.S. Ambassador to Rome, although the then CIA station chief in Rome strongly objected.

In short, one job of the CIA has been to support governments the U.S. liked and help destroy governments the U.S. did not.

What right has the CIA got to do this? How would we like it if the Shah of Iran contributed millions of dollars to elect Ronald Reagan President of the U.S. and additional millions to defeat Gerald Ford or vice versa?

The CIA is absolutely necessary to collect intelligence, but bribing

politicians in a foreign country in order to negate the will of the voters -- that may very well be classified as dirty pool, a game prompting anger, revenge and exposure by the victims.

George Bush is going to find it tough to restructure the cover apparatus of his CIA agents. How many will have to be transferred, how many will have to be given new identities, how many will have to be "buried" in corporations--all of these are his problems.

Most of all, how is he going to prevent terrorists, patriots, Socialists, Communists, nationalists, friends as well as enemies from publishing future lists of CIA agents abroad?

G/FA

wo on Gr

got

ta

ba

ga

su

by

mi

le

\$50

pe

ko

ho

th

De

sor

hi

a

wo

ou

ve

re

of

ho

Ve

ev

Cl

se

ga

wa

as

ca

is

ci

on

Ve

it

ko

se

su

ti

Ve

co

bu

ta

ex

go

TO

AT

th

si

ri

wh

ha

tr

ch

to

pi

th

Th

cu